

MINE RELIEF BODY DECLARES FRAYNE HALTS AID

COLORADO CHIEF MURDERER LEADS 250 VIGILANTES

Drive Miners From Hall Arrest 42 More

By WINIFRED R. MOORE.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DENVER, Dec. 29.—Continuing the reign of terror in southern Colorado where Rockefeller interests dominate, which began with raiding and wholesale arrests of strikers Sunday, Louis Scherf, the thug who led the murderous attack on the Columbine miners, last night headed a force of 250 special deputies sworn in by the Trinidad mayor in a raid on the strikers' hall.

The mayor issued a call for "able-bodied citizens" to form a "vigilante" committee and under the leadership of Scherf, the special deputies joined by state police marched on the hall and broke up the meeting that was in progress.

Threatened with guns, the miners were driven out of the hall. Forty-two were arrested.

It appears that an effort is being made to fill the Trinidad Jail which can hold 300 men. Seventy-two men from the previous raid were already there.

Attorney Henderson tried to prevent possible bloodshed by seeking a restraining order against the attack but failed.

Rob Aged Woman—Assault Attorney In the raid on the same hall Sunday night the apartment smashed was (Continued on Page Five)

CAB MEN TO TEST POWER OF POLICE

Announcement has been made by Hugo Weber, president of the Broad Street Taxi Owners' Association, that his organization is planning a trial case to test the powers of Police Inspector Ruttenberg, in charge of the hack trials.

The question over which special agitation has arisen in taxi circles is the recent decision of "Czar" Ruttenberg to raise the charge of the taxi driver's medal from \$5.00 to \$10.00. The medal is the insignia placed on the side of the cab by which it is designated as licensed to operate.

Charge Inspector Exceeds Rights. Charges are made that Inspector Ruttenberg has gone beyond his rights in making this arbitrary decision. In the past the activities of the police department have gone more or less unchallenged. Thousands of taxi drivers have been discriminated against not only by the inspector's department but by individual police officers. If present efforts initiated by Hugo Weber are successful, it may mean, according to well informed observers, the beginning of further challenges to police discrimination.

Hackmen Must Organize. Taxi drivers of whom over 53,000 in greater New York have been left unorganized in New York City by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, are now treated virtually as criminals through the control exercised over them by the police department. There are over fifty regulations held over them by the police officials, most of which, it is learned from reliable taxi drivers, are so enforced as to make a virtual slave of the driver to the whims of any police officer.

During the past few months, it was learned, the sentiment for trade union organization has been growing among the cab men who now state openly that every other means of solving the many problems in the industry have failed completely.

The DAILY WORKER will hereafter publish regularly the news of the taxi drivers' struggles, for organization, against police discrimination, for decent conditions. Ask for THE DAILY WORKER at any newsstand. Buy several copies for distribution among the taxi drivers. Work for the organization of the taxi drivers!

"PRIDE OF DETROIT" TOO HEAVY.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Dec. 29.—After running along the Ormond-Daytona Beach for three and one-half miles in an attempt to take off on their world endurance flight, Edward F. Schlee and William S. Brock round-the-world fliers, were unable today to get their heavy monoplane, "Pride of Detroit," into the air.

Defied Machine Guns



"Flaming Milka" Scherf, 19-year-old girl strike leader of the Colorado miners in New York to address huge mass meeting at Central Opera House next Monday night for relief work. Jailing, clubbing and intimidation have only added to her determination to continue in the fight for the struggling miners.

SINCLAIR LOSES TEAPOT OIL LEASE

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 29.—Teapot Dome, Wyoming naval oil land asserted to have a value of \$100,000,000, lease of which to Harry F. Sinclair by former Interior Secretary Albert B. Fall created a national scandal, was formally returned to the United States government today.

Federal District Judge T. Blake Kennedy signed the final decree after declining to grant Sinclair's demand for quit claim rights acquired prior to the Teapot lease.

SUES CHIEF FOR \$10,000.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 29.—William F. Clossey, chief of the Boulevard Police force here, will be sued for \$10,000 for assaulting Lieutenant Thomas Henley. Henley told the court that he had been arguing about police matters with his chief, when the latter hit his eye, thus causing blindness for several weeks, and badly bruising him otherwise.

Remus States That He Was Offered Freedom If He Turned Rum Spy

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 29.—Judge William H. Lueders of the Hamilton County probate court will decide soon whether George Remus, "bootleg king," recently acquitted of wife-murder will be placed in the state hospital for the criminal insane or be set free.

"I was told by a committee of senators," said Remus, "that if I would tell the ramifications of the bootlegging industry, I would not have to serve one day of my sentence."

Allienists are now giving their opinions on Remus' habits, and a decision is expected soon. His case, Remus has declared, had been the subject of two discussions in one day between Senator Reed of Missouri and Coolidge.

ROUSE MACHINE TRIES TO CAG PRINTERS' VOTE

Tries to Block Shorter Hour Demand

The membership of New York Typographical Union No. 6 (Big Six) are voting today on a five-year agreement in the job shops. The ballot upon which the vote is being taken was submitted by the job scale conference committee and completely abandons the main demand of the job shop printers which was for a five-day-40-hour week in place of the present five and a half day, 44-hour week.

Printers Are Furious. Many of the members of the union who realize that the political machine of Leon H. Rouse, president of "Big Six" has again failed to fight for a reduction in hours, are furious at the action of the scale committee is not giving them a chance to vote on the question of hours.

The five-year agreement provides that hours remain just as they are, 44 hours for day work, 40 hours for the night shift and 35 hours a week for the third shift. A dollar a year increase is also provided over the five-year period.

Milliken Assails Ballot. D'Arcy Milliken, former candidate for president of "Big Six" in opposition to Rouse, in an interview with a representative of THE DAILY WORKER, branded the proposal submitted to the membership as a crime in view of the present unemployment prevalent.

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N. J. LABOR ACTS TO END EVILS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEWARK, Dec. 29.—The New Jersey State Federation of Labor, thru its secretary Hugh V. Reilly and thru Arthur A. Quinn, have sent out a call for all trade unions and central bodies to send three delegates each to a conference scheduled for January 8th at which proposals will be discussed looking to the creation of a militant legislative program for 1928.

Move Against Anti-Labor Forces. The conference which is to begin at 1 p. m. at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 708 S. 14th St., is the outgrowth of a resolution passed at the last convention of the New Jersey Federation of Labor at which it was reported that

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Woman so Poor She Would Sell Ears

An elegant lady in Chicago advertised sometime ago that she wanted prettier ears, and would pay a neat sum if someone would sell her a pair. Many offers have come to her in the United States. The latest, however comes from a widow of a German worker slaughtered in the world war.

"I have five children," she wrote. "I have no one to care for my children. Why shouldn't a German woman sacrifice her ears for her children. This is not spleen; it is only misery."

INDICT MILK INSPECTORS. Five indictments charging three unnamed former milk inspectors with extortion in New York's bottle milk trade were returned yesterday by the Grand Jury.

Arrangements are completed for a reception at the Bazaar tomorrow to Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists, acquitted of a fascist murder plot last Friday. The two released workers will relate their experience. Carlo Tresca, editor of "Il Martello," anti-fascist weekly, will speak.

Book on Sale. The long awaited book, "The Mineola Frame-up," by Paul Novick, editor of "Unity," left wing needle

trades weekly, will be placed on sale at the bazaar tomorrow.

The book recites in detail the frame-up of the nine leaders of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, and contains the criminal records of gangsters used by the right wing administration of the International Fur Workers' Union.

Reduce Prices. All merchandise will be reduced in price tonight, it was announced yesterday, and merchandise that is not sold tonight will be removed to the balcony. The main floor will be devoted exclusively to dancing tomorrow night.

The committee of judges on the best costumes includes Greco, Carrillo, Tresca, Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER; Louis Hyman,

Soviets Set Up in Villages Near Canton

PEASANTS TAKE OVER LAND; AID IN GOVERNMENT

Canton Reactionaries Hold USSR Officials

HONGKONG, Dec. 29.—A number of priests from the Holy Lufkung districts who were held prisoner by workers and peasants on the charge of counter-revolutionary activity and who were later released when the British destroyer Seraph threatened to bombard a number of villages, declared that practically the whole vicinity is in the control of workers' and peasants' governments.

Soviets have been set up and large landholdings have been confiscated, they declared. The priests were released when the British destroyers cleared for action, trained its guns on Swabao, where they were held, and prepared to land a detachment of marines.

Consul's Life Endangered. (Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 29.—Pokhvalinsky, Soviet Union Consul General in Canton, who is now being held prisoner by the reactionary authorities at Canton, told a Japanese journalist, who visited him in jail, that his life and the lives of the members of the consulate staff who were arrested with him were in danger.

He and his colleagues were arrested December 14th, he declared, in a raid by the Cantonese police and were led handcuffed to the quarters of the Fourth Army Corps. A number of women were among the prisoners.

At Mercy of Cantonese. Pokhvalinsky declared that the U. S. S. R. prisoners may be strangled or beheaded any day, being at the complete mercy of the Cantonese authorities.

Pokhvalinsky confirmed the report that Khasis, Vakulov, Ivanov, Makarov and Popov, members of the staff, were shot on December 13th by Li Pung's soldiers.

Traces of Handcuffs. When the journalist told Pokhvalinsky that a representative of the commissioner of foreign affairs of the Nanking government had assured him that the prisoners were well treated, the U. S. S. R. consul smilingly showed the correspondent his clothes, which had not been changed for two weeks, and the traces of handcuffs on his wrists.

Regarding the fate of the prisoners, the representative of the commissioner of foreign affairs declared that he had not yet received instructions from the Nanking government.

Gen. Li Takes Canton. LONDON, Dec. 29.—Gen. Li Chai Sun's reactionary army formally took possession of Canton today, according to a Central News dispatch from Hongkong.

BUY INTO BRITISH MOVIES. The United Artists Theatre Circuit, Inc., Joseph M. Schenck, president, has arranged to obtain a 25 per cent interest in "The New Standard Film Co., Ltd.," a British company being organized to take over control of the Provincial Cinematograph Theatres, Ltd., the leading motion picture circuit on the British Isles, it was learned yesterday.

manager of the Joint Board, Clock and Dressmakers' Union; Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union; Lydia Gibson, artist; Adolf Wolff, poet and sculptor; William Z. Foster, secretary, Trade Union Educational League; Schachno Epstein, associate editor, The Freiheit; Ludwig Landy, manager, Joint Defense Committee; Hugo Gellert, artist, and Rose Wortis and Charles S. Zimmerman, of the Joint Board, Clock and Dressmakers' Union.

FUNERAL FOR FIREMAN. Funeral service for Bernard O'Kane, the fireman who was killed when fighting a fire in Brooklyn, was held yesterday. The procession left the O'Kane home, at 631 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Escape Chair; Back Into Labor's Fight!



Free from the shadow of the electric chair but a few days, Donato Carrillo and Calogero Greco, anti-fascist clothing workers, have already thrown themselves back into the New York labor movement with added energy and enthusiasm. Both will attend the costume ball of the Joint Defense bazaar at Grand Central Palace, 46th St. and Lexington Ave., tomorrow night.

Picture shows Carrillo with his six-year-old son and wife after being freed from a fascist frame-up by a jury's verdict. Both Carrillo and Greco spent over five months in the Bronx county jail.

Calogero Greco

TAMMANY MOVES TO HIDE GRAFT

Another step in the Tammany "reorganization" plan was disclosed yesterday in the report about to be made by Mayor Walker's subcommittee on Plan and Survey containing recommendations for drastic reforms in New York City government.

The report soon to be made public will recommend a proposal to eliminate the borough executive departments completely, substituting for them unified city control.

The reason given by Tammany Hall for this proposed wide scale reorganization is the saving of money to be affected. It is known, however, that the plan has been arrived at as part of the program of Al Smith and his banker supporters to eliminate the cruder forms of graft and centralize all grafting activities under one head in the democratic machine and thus to avoid the periodic revelations of corruption such as, for instance, is now being disclosed in the sewer scandal in Queens.

New Jersey Battery Men Strike for Wage Boost

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., Dec. 29.—Seventy men employed by the National Battery Co. went on strike yesterday for higher wages. The workers have been receiving 40 cents an hour and demand 60 cents, declaring they are unable to meet living expenses at their present wages.

Police are "guarding" the plant but no attempt to picket has been made.

Ball for the Daily By Workers of Flint

FLINT, Mich., Dec. 27. (By Mail).—A masquerade ball will be given by the Workers (Communist) Party local branch, Saturday evening, January 7, at 829 Tilden St. Half of the proceeds will be donated to the DAILY WORKER as a gift to celebrate its fourth birthday.

Tax Cuts or Big Navy Problem for Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Treasury approval has been given the plan put forward by republican leaders in the senate to delay action on the tax bill in the senate until after March 15, the date on which first payments for 1927 taxes are due. Coolidge and the financiers want little reduction and a big navy, industrialists want tax cuts.

Soviet Union Devotes More to Protect Labor

MOSCOW, Dec. 17.—(By Mail).—Forty-three billion rubles will be devoted by the Commissariat of Labor for the protection of workers in industry next year. Thirty-seven million rubles were spent for protection last year.

The metallurgical and electrical industries received over thirteen million rubles last year.

X-Ray Speeds Heredity

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29.—The miracle of the X-ray has completely upset the mechanism of heredity and speeded up the evolutionary process a hundred times or more. This was declared here by Prof. W. C. Curtis, of the University of Missouri, speaking before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in session here.

E. S. EMBREE AND SABLICH AID N. Y. RELIEF PROGRAM

Huge Mass Meeting Is Set For Monday

With union miners' headquarters in the Colorado strike field being raided by self-constituted "vigilante committees" and with evictions of miners' families being accelerated in Pennsylvania, plans were being intensified here last night for New York's first large scale mass meeting for miners' relief.

It will be held in Central Opera House, 67th St. near Third Ave., Monday at 8 p. m. with E. S. Embree, organizer of the Colorado strike, and Milka Sablich, 19-year-old girl strike leader, among the speakers.

"The dispatches of today tell only part of the story of the struggle of the 150,000 miners and their wives and children, in the Pennsylvania-Ohio field and the Colorado field," Embree said last night at the headquarters of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway.

Other speakers at the Monday night meeting will be William F. Dunne, of THE DAILY WORKER; Tony Minerich, striking Pennsylvania miner; Bishop Paul Jones, of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and Solon De Leon, Robert W. Dunn, labor economist, will preside.

The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee and the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief.

Frayne Echoes Operators. Replying to statements by Hugo Frayne, published in yesterday's issue of the Daily News, the local committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief, with offices at 799 Broadway, takes issue with Frayne and points out that his statements relative to an "unauthorized drive for relief of coal strikers" are published in connection with a coal operators' story denouncing the strikers and only serves the purpose of hampering the collection of money, clothes and food for 250,000 miners, wives and children.

The committee statement says: "Published by the Daily News on the same page and immediately under the vicious lead to an interview with the chief of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company's private army of gunmen, denouncing the strike and the strikers, the statement of Hugh

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GRECHT TO SPEAK IN FORTY TOWNS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 29.—Over 40 industrial towns will be visited by Rebecca Grecht, Workers Party field organizer, on her tour of Western Pennsylvania and Virginia. Enthusiastic meetings have already been held in the unorganized fields of the Pennsylvania coke region: Brownsville, Daisytown and Bentleyville.

A meeting was arranged in Van Voorhis, a small mining town where the miners have been on strike since April 1, but the owner of the hall refused to permit the meeting to go ahead at the last minute. The miners of this town, determined to hear Grecht's message, proceeded on trucks to Bentleyville, and there gave her an enthusiastic reception.

Meetings have also been held in the steel towns of Bensenville, Ambridge, Corapolis, New Brighton, and New Castle.

Despite the strike situation and the reign of terror in the Pittsburgh district, Grecht's tour is strengthening the present party organization. The Labor Party idea, Grecht reports, is being accepted by workers everywhere with great enthusiasm.

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Oklahoma Senate, Awed by Militia, Drops All Charges Against Governor

FEAR OF MARTIAL LAW, INJURY TO PROFITS, REASON

Johnston Controls the Situation at Capital

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 29.—Governor Johnston and the governor's militia, which drove the legislature from its chambers when they tried to impeach him, have won.

In a heated session, held in secret, in a downtown hotel, the senators after declining themselves a court of impeachment, threw out the charges brought against him by the lower court.

A feeling that the whole proceeding, constituting a scandal of the first magnitude, were bad for business, fear of the declaration of martial law, and fear of being held in contempt of court, has had its effect on the senators.

Governor Also Cautious.

But in another apartment in the same hotel, the governor, Judge James R. Armstrong, his principal adviser, and a group of senators who are friendly to him later held a conference and decided definitely that there would be no declaration of martial law, the troops continue to repel the legislature from its chambers at the capital.

For the Sake of Business.

A spokesman for the governor said: "The sentiment was unanimous for taking any course that would get the legislature out of Oklahoma City at once. Let the senate declare itself supreme if it wishes, but in the name of the state's reputation and for the sake of business, let's bring this situation to an end."

Governor Johnston is charged on his counts by the lower house of the Oklahoma legislature, with graft, appointing felons to high office in the state, misuse of funds, and a charge of "moral turpitude" has been considered.

Legislators declare that the governor has fallen under the complete domination of his secretary, Mrs. O. O. Hammonds, whom they call a "female Rasputin." It is said she has followed the dictates of a mysterious occult religious order, which believes in magic and fairies, and has used or vetoed bills in accordance with "visions" and the phases of the moon.

The governor says the attempt to impeach him is a plot of the cement trust to control the state, and he has the army, which gives him the best of the argument so far.

Hickman Not Sane, Is Consensus of Opinion

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 29.—While incipient lynch mobs of idle and angry Los Angeles tourists threatened him from without, and Chief of Police Cline, an expert at the "third degree" worked with him inside the Los Angeles city jail, William Edward Hickman, charged with kidnapping and killing Marian Parker, an eleven year old child, confessed any crime suggested to him. His latest admission was that he killed a druggist in Los Angeles in a hold-up.

Hickman Insane.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29.—"Hickman is clearly insane," said Dr. John M. Fletcher, member of the Vanderbilt University faculty and authority on abnormal psychology, attending the meeting of scientists here today. "He is subject to obsessions over which he can exert no control, a very suggestion," the psychologist stated.

Darrow Sees Insanity.

William Edward Hickman is suffering from a "marked case of dementia praecox," and should not be executed but committed to an asylum for life, Clarence Darrow declared today. "The youth is very far gone as a dementia praecox case and his condition should have been noticed before he committed the crime," said Darrow.

2 Girls, Boy in Court For Not Paying Rent

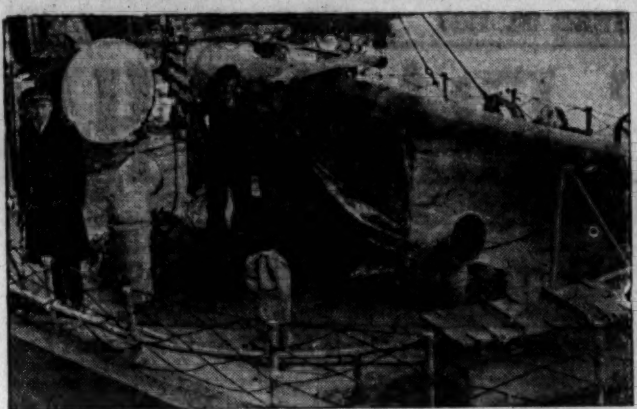
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 29.—Two girls and a boy, out of work and not a penny between them, were arraigned before the Police Recorder here by their landlord, Nicholas Alloy of 14 South Missouri Ave. for not paying their rent. Their ages range from 14 to 18. The case was dismissed.

FOR INTELLIGENT LEISURE

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The present mechanical educational methods which require students to assimilate disconnected facts, was attacked here by Dr. John L. Tildsley, district superintendent of New York high schools, who addressed a state conference of principals.

"Educating men and women in the intelligent use of leisure," was advocated, at the same time, by Dr. George B. Cuttin, president of Colgate University.

KEEPING UP THE PRETENSE



There is no trace of the missing plane bearing Mrs. Frances Grayson and her crew of three. Photo shows the U. S. destroyer "Sturtevant" leaving the Boston Navy Yard to "search" for the plane in the ocean north of Cape Cod. The navy always rushes around to rescue people after all possibilities of finding them is gone. Advertisement is necessary to win new recruits.

Blindness, War Heritage, Spreads Through World

BECAUSE of the World War the blind population has been increased throughout the United States as well as Europe, not merely the soldiers who lost their sight as a result of injuries in battle but because of the infectious diseases carried home by the personnel of the armies and navies, babies being born every day suffering from sore eyes.

These facts are embodied in the annual report of Lewis H. Carr, managing director of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, which includes an exhaustive study of the danger from an address by Dr. Park Lewis of Buffalo, one of the vice presidents of the Committee.

Diseases Spread.

"After the Napoleonic wars," Dr. Lewis said, "when armies were disbanded and soldiers scattered from one end of Europe to the other, many of them carried infectious diseases into places where they were never known before. In that way there was scattered trachoma, one of the most devastating diseases of the eyes."

"At the close of the recent World War the same thing happened with even more widespread results. The Arabs, the Chinese and other orientals had come into France with trachomatous eyes and the soldiers of the Allies had for months been in Syria and Palestine where hygiene had been largely unknown. After the armistice prisoners released from unsanitary surroundings carried infectious diseases into practically every nation of the world.

Cooperation Needed.

"Widespread and disastrous as is trachoma as a world problem, it is but one of many. The venereal diseases, one of the chief menaces to sight, require international cooperation of those affected through transit across the borders of adjoining states. An understanding is necessary for the continued treatment of

Historians Assail Bill 'Book Burner' Thompson For Censorship Desires

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—History writers of America today unlimbered their heaviest artillery and opened a major offensive against Mayor William Hale Thompson, of Chicago, at their convention here.

Passing over the Chicago situation as the consequence of "smoke screens to divert attention from the real issues of a political campaign," the historians adopted a resolution condemning "the agitation conducted by certain newspapers, patriotic societies, fraternal orders and others, against a number of school text books and in favor of official censorship."

Professor A. M. Schlesinger, of Harvard, admitted that George Washington may have had his faults—he swore a mighty oath when irritated—Benjamin Franklin had a way with the ladies, and Abraham Lincoln was prone to tell "indiscrete" stories.

League of Nations Occupied With Vice

Reports in the League of Nations' latest communique that a New York Theatrical Booking Agency is conducting an international traffic in women and young girls, were ordered investigated today by United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle.

Tuttle named George J. Mintzner, an assistant, to canvass all firms operating as booking agencies to determine if such an agency exists in New York.

PROBE MISSIONARY WORK.

DETROIT, Dec. 29.—Convinced that there is something fundamentally hollow about the manner in which high-salaried missionaries are conducting conversions in foreign lands more than 3,000 students representing 300 seminaries in the United States and Canada will meet here today to discuss the situation.

ROUSE MACHINE TRIES TO GAG PRINTERS' VOTE

Tries to Block Shorter Hour Demand

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ing in the industry. "The proposal for a five-year agreement," said Milliken, "is a violation of the spirit of the constitution of the International Typographical Union, which recommends that no agreement be signed for a longer period than one year. With the constant rise in the cost of living and the depreciation of the dollar that must come about because of the situation of the world money market, who can tell how trivial a dollar may be in two years from now, say nothing of five years? This agreement, if adopted means that for the measly sum of less than 17 cents a day the job men sacrifice their demand for a shorter work-week."

Should Vote It Down.

The proposition should be overwhelmingly repudiated, declared Milliken. "Not only will it have a very bad effect upon the coming negotiations for a new newspaper scale, when the demand is again made for a reduction in hours on the New York newspapers, but the five-year agreement will have a disastrous effect upon the work of the union throughout the United States and Canada. The effect on the rest of the country will be as bad as its effect upon New York."

Many Other Betrayals.

Job printers and newspaper printers viewed at the call room of the union, where the unemployed workers gather every morning at ten to await calls for work, were unanimous in their denunciation of the proposed agreement. On every hand was heard the severest criticism of the Rouse administration for refusing to let the membership express itself on the question of hours.

Assail Howard-Hayes Gang.

They likewise assailed the conduct of President Charles P. Howard of the I. T. U. and Secretary-Treasurer John W. Hayes, heads of the two opposing political parties in the I. T. U. for sitting upon the platform of the November meeting of the union and refusing even to speak to the membership about their negotiations with the employers. It was pointed out that Howard and Rouse in 1924 played the same sort of trick upon the membership in the newspaper scale controversy by submitting fake ballots that did not give the membership a chance to vote on the question of the demands of the newspaper men for shorter hours.

On every hand is heard the remark that it is better to gain a reduction in wages because if the printers are all working the question of wages can easily be settled.

Tried to Prevent Discussion.

Much criticism is also heard in the printing districts because the ballot was not circulated soon enough to give the membership time to discuss it and organize a concerned opposition to it.

The consensus of opinion is that the only solution now is to vote down the proposition and force the officials to permit a vote on the burning question of a reduction of hours.

New Jersey Labor Calls Meeting to Plan Drive

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every bill introduced into the New Jersey Legislature during the preceding year favorable to labor had been killed.

The conference is to lay the basis for a militant program which in some quarters is taken to mean final independent political action as contrasted with the traditional so-called non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L.

To Fight Old Parties.

The New Jersey legislature is under the control of the Republican Party. This party, it is charged by union officials, has worked entirely against the interests of labor in permitting the unchecked use of powers of injunctions, the use of the police power against picketing and against other union activities.

Progressive unionists in commenting on the coming conference stated that they expected to attend and send delegates wherever possible. At the same time a certain doubt was expressed as to what the conference might accomplish in a state so thoroughly in control of anti-labor forces.

Hope For Labor Party.

"We have no hope for the conference," one union leader stated "if the attempt is to be made to influence the corrupt legislature controlled by big business interests. If, however, an attempt will be made to organize a Labor Party, then the greatest opportunity faces labor."

30 FAMILIES ESCAPE GAS.

A gas pipe burst, and thirty families living in the tenement at 150 South Second Street, Brooklyn, rushed into the streets in panic and asphyxiation. When Sylvia Lipkin, five, was found missing, her mother braved the fumes, ran into the house and rescued the child.

Small Fry Politicians Eager to Whitewash Sewer Scandal

GREAT confidence that the Scudder investigation into the brazen Queens sewer scandal would culminate in a complete white-washing, of Maurice E. Connolly, president of the borough, was expressed yesterday by the smaller fry politicians who depend upon his machine for their jobs.

John M. Phillips, Queens politician who controls "lock joint" pipes, used in the Jamaica contracts, was reported to be open in his boast that his chief would be "vindicated."

Meanwhile the lawyers on both sides of the political fencing match were preparing their experts: lawyers, accountants and engineers. Yesterday Emory R. Buckner, former U. S. district attorney, who is conducting the quiz for the "people" announced that he had engaged a firm of high-pressure engineers to assist him.

It is considered significant that the New York World, house organ for Tammany Hall, has been referring lately to the scandal as the "\$25,500,000 sewer graft." Conservative figures cited by other newspapers, both republican and democrat, have placed the steals at \$18,000,000.

Gov. Smith Will Tell His Merits

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The official sales-talk for the presidential nomination will be contained in the annual message to the New York Legislature which Gov. Smith has just sent to the printer.

In this document will be found the governor's "position" on prohibition, farm relief, water power, and budgetary reforms.

U. S. Flyers in Wax

CANNES, France, Dec. 29.—Window shoppers here are now gazing upon the wax figures of American flyers which have displayed celebrities of a former day. Those who have been ousted include President Doumergue, Georges Carpentier and Suzanne Lenglen.

Snyder Decision Jan. 5.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Whether or not Ruth Snyder shall die in the electric chair in Sing Sing during the week of January 9 will be decided by Governor Smith on January 5.

Mrs. Snyder was convicted with Judd Gray of the murder of her husband.

Tax Millions Refunded

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Refunds amounting to \$103,856,687 were awarded to many large corporations, who claimed that they were taxed illegally. The Standard Oil Company received the largest amount.

DISMISSED IN VOTE CASE.

David B. Kunster of 239 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, who had registered in Manhattan for the recent election, and was held for violation of the election laws, was dismissed by Magistrate Corrigan yesterday. Morris Loopeskoo, whose case is still pending, is expected to be dismissed also.

STORM DELAYS AQUITANIA.

CHERBOURG, France, Dec. 29.—After being compelled by stormy weather and rough seas to cruise around outside the harbor all night, the liner Aquitania, bound for New York, entered at 9 o'clock this morning and took on board 397 passengers and 4,000 bags of mail.

WILL TRY FOR RECORD.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., Dec. 29.—On Monday morning Bert Acosta, with Emile Durgin as co-pilot, will make an attempt to break the world's record for sustained flight without refueling in the Fokker monoplane, "Splitdorf."

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 29.—The water supply for the city of Boston will be supplied by the Swift River, if plans under investigation meet with the legislature's approval.

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WOLL AND GREEN LOAF; INJUNCTION BILL WAITS THEM

"Council Meeting" At Miami Halts Hearing

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Friends of the Shipstead bill against injunctions in strikes are beginning to have fears that its passage is less favorable than ever.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, directed at the last convention to call a conference to fight for the bill, will not meet until January 17. At that time it will gather at Miami, Fla., a winter resort, and its sessions there will be brief, it is expected, and its leisure hours pleasant.

It is not at all likely that the pleasure junket, disguised as a conference, will be postponed. Consequently unless the hearings before the senate judiciary committee are held before January 17, it is likely that they will have to be postponed until February. At that time, it is pointed out, the senate will undoubtedly be busy with other legislation.

Kellogg Poor Bet For U. S. Presidency

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Frank B. Kellogg, appointed secretary of state after he had been decisively defeated for U. S. senator, today denied that he would be a candidate for president to succeed his present chief. How such a rumor could originate is considered a mystery in political circles here.

U. S. Cavalry Given More Deadly Weapons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Apparently true to the spirit of "peace on earth," the U. S. war department has just announced that, beginning with Feb. 1, all regiments of the cavalry of the regular army will be equipped with machine guns.

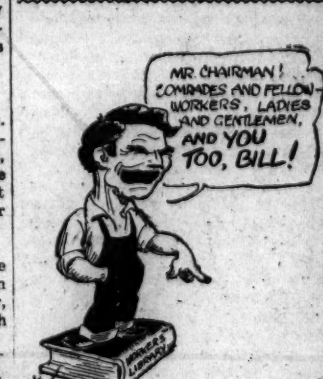
The change is made, it is announced, "to meet the modern trend which presages increased fire power for armies of the future."

BAKER THOUGHT DARK HORSE.

Altho Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, denied that he was considering the 1928 presidency, democrats believe that he will be launched as the dark horse at the convention.

SEVEN KILLED BY RUM.

WINNIPEG, Man. Dec. 29.—Seven people were killed by poisonous rum served at a party here yesterday.



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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

ELECTION RULE
HELP TO HINDU
MOSLEM UNITYTrade Unions Support
All-Indian Congress

MADRAS, Dec. 29.—The united front of Hindu and Mohammedan in the struggle against British imperialism was guaranteed yesterday by the All-India Nationalist Congress in a series of resolutions providing for joint, instead of communal elections with a reservation of seats for Hindu and Moslem minorities on the basis of population.

Further resolutions were passed concerning the question of Hindu religious processions which in the past have offended the Mohammedans by playing music when passing mosques. The resolutions urge each community to respect the religious differences of the other. It is hoped in this way to end the religious riots which have occasionally broken out as a result of these processions.

The All-India Nationalist Congress also adopted a resolution concerning the status of the Indian settlers in South Africa.

A protest was voted against the recent recommendation to the Kenya government that there must be definite European majorities on all government bodies.

Trade unionists of India have joined with all other Nationalist groups in demanding complete independence from Britain, says Sallendra N. Ghose, secretary of the India Freedom Foundation in New York. The present declaration of the Indian National Congress, at which the trades unionists are represented, is the first statement of that important body for India's freedom from the British Empire.

A certain percent of the delegates from each province of India to the Nationalist Congress must be from the trade unions of the district.

Militarist Budget of Poincare
Die-Hard Government Passed

The huge Poincare militarist budget passed both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies several days ago.

By G. PERI
(Foreign Editor of "L'Humanite.")
PARIS (By Mail).—Discussion of the 1928 budget was begun a few days ago in the French Chamber. This session of the legislature is the next to the last. In every department of France, committees and sub-committees are spinning election intrigues. Under such circumstances, the discussion will not be without interest. Some essential characteristics deserve to be pointed out.

Up to the present, the apologists for the National Union have been proclaiming that the Poincare-Herriot government reasserting the big interests by re-establishing "confidence," have accomplished a sort of miracle in the public finances. On the eve of the elections the officials have changed face. They have ceremoniously announced that the facts are that the country is trembling on the verge of an abyss, and that the slightest "imprudence" may ruin everything.

Class Finance.
In order to maintain the receipts which amount to 12 billion and several hundred millions of francs, the Minister of Finance intends to keep up all the present taxes without any changes whatsoever. In other words, nothing will be changed in the class finances which are crushing the economy of France, direct and indirect taxes will continue to exhaust the country.

These government arrangements are being planned, despite the fact all year the farmers have watched their taxes growing, while the harvest is so bad that a reputable bourgeois economist, like Lucien Romier, is openly speaking of an agrarian crisis.

They are being planned while the small shopkeepers are the victims of the tax on business, while the clerks and functionaries are burdened with the crushing weight of the indirect taxes and while interest is climbing as never known before. So much for the receipts.

Let us look at the expense account. The government's project is considering three modifications in last year's budget.

1. In the first place (since fear of the others is the beginning of government wisdom)—a raise in the salaries of government employees and war veterans is being planned. But how much is not mentioned.

Next comes the public debt. The domestic debt will amount to 30,000,000 francs this year. Three billion and a half for the Daves annuities will raise the total to something like twenty-seven and a half billions.

And there still remains the crushing foreign debt, concerning which no definite agreement has been reached either with England or the United States.

Also, the report of the Minister of

Large Profits
on Lindbergh
Trip Roll In

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The impetus to the American airplane industry from Lindbergh's flight to Mexico was apparent today when the Department of Commerce made public a report from Acting Commercial Attache George White at Mexico City that the Mexican Government has granted airway concessions from Mexico City to both the northern and southern border of the republic.

One line will operate from Mexico City to a point on the United States border opposite Brownsville, Texas; another will operate to the South Guatemalan frontier, along almost the same course followed by Lindbergh yesterday.

The virtual lifting of the embargo on planes intended for Mexico is believed to have been partly caused by the granting of the concession.

Police Terrorize
Workers in Poland

WARSAW, Dec. 29.—Forty-seven workers, three of them women, were arrested here when the Polish secret police raided a meeting of alleged young Communists.

Arrest Three
TARNAPOL, Dec. 29.—Three workers have been arrested here charged with spreading Communist propaganda.

Seize Flood Relief Cash.
PRZMYSL, Dec. 29.—Police broke into the offices of the local flood relief committee arresting the members who were present and seizing all the correspondence. They also removed all the money in the place. The police claimed that the money was being used for Communist purposes.

Finance on military expenses should be mentioned. Poincare writes: "We have provided the army with the credits necessary to guarantee new advantages stimulating recruiting, an increase in the enlistment and re-enlistment bounties, pay, special pay, lodging costs and so forth."

"We have arranged for all the sums necessary for the rapid formation of the units of the mobile republican Guards, at a cost of three hundred million francs!"

"But that is not all. We have prohibited the sums necessary for the re-provisioning of the mobilization stores, frontier armaments and the re-enforcement of the military machine."

A few billions more are provided for the reservists and the construction of a military air force, etc.

And, of course, these innovations do not take into account productive expenses such as additions to the economic machinery, the electrification of the country, etc., etc.

Such is the resume of the projected budget of the government of the National Union. It is faithful to the principles which for a year have inspired the policies of heavy industry whose authentic representative M. Poincare is. Principles which involve mauling the taxpayer in order to maintain the franc at its present rate, reimbursing the Bank of France and paying the Anglo-Saxons.

It is worth pointing out that before it was discussed by the Chamber the project was examined by the Commission of Finances, which is composed of a majority of Cartellists. A series of amendments were removed, for example, those demanding a reduction of one hundred million francs in the land tax of the small peasants and a twenty million franc reduction in the tax on agricultural profits. The president of the Council replied to both the propositions at once, and the Cartellists concurred. They even agreed to reconsider one of their votes by which they had refused the credits necessary to the convocation of reservists.

It is important to point out the fact that at no time during the debate did any representative of the former Cartel raise his voice to suggest a capital levy. This ancient article of the program of May 2nd seems to have been definitely thrown into the discard. Some time ago a distinguished economist, Gaston Jeze, heading the tendency of the English socialist leaders to abandon the idea of a capital levy, warmly recommended to Messrs. Blum and Renaudel to follow the example of Snowden and Ramsay MacDonald and renounce their idol.

Against this financial policy of the bourgeoisie and their socialist accomplices, the Communist Party of France is arousing the workers who for months past have been demonstrating through France by means of strikes, demands, and mass meetings of all sorts.

YOUNG WORKERS
ATTACK TROTSKY
OPPOSITIONISTSYouth Communist Int'l
Supports USSR Party

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, (By mail).—Expressing its full confidence in the policies of the Central Executive Committee of the All Union Communist Party, the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International has adopted a resolution declaring that the Trotskyist Opposition is fighting against the proletarian dictatorship and the Communist Party.

The resolution of the Presidium follows in full:
The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International declares its full confidence in and solidarity with the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International in the struggle against the anti-Communist Opposition, the Trotsky-Zinoviev group.

Expulsion Inevitable.
The Presidium regards the expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union as an inevitable outcome of their unprecedented anti-Party activities.

The action of the Opposition, which not only violated the elementary rules of Party discipline, but also the laws of the Soviet Government; the organization of a full-blooded apparatus of a new Trotskyist Party; the collaboration with non-Party elements against the Party; the alliance with the renegades Maslow, Ruth Fischer, Souvarine, Rosmer, etc., who are outside of the Communist International; the attempt at a counter-revolution on the Tenth anniversary of the October revolution—all this goes to prove that the Opposition will stop at nothing in its effort to destroy and split Lenin's Party. Only people who have no longer anything in common with the ideology of the Communist Party and who have defected from Leninism to the camp of its enemies and opponents can resort to such methods.

Supports Enemies.
Their main arguments are taken from the ideological stock-in-trade of social-democracy. The Opposition supports all enemies of the Soviet Government in its struggles against the only workers' government in the world by accentuating the internal and external difficulties of the Soviet Government, and by the demagogic slander on the proletarian dictatorship and its Party.

Decision Unanimous.
The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International awaits decisive measures on the part of the Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union towards the liquidation of the anti-Party Opposition and towards the securing of iron unity and working capacity of the Bolshevik Party.

The Presidium is pleased to record that the Young Communist League has adopted unanimous decisions against the Opposition of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. It calls upon them to carry on even more vigorously the educational work undertaken concerning the anti-Leninist and anti-Party character of the Opposition.

Soviet Union Liberates Women from Dull
Household Drudgery, Capitalist Serfdom

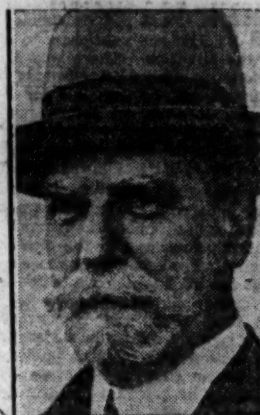
A two-fold enslavement of women—oppression by capitalism and by petty-bourgeois household drudgery, such was the heritage of the Soviet power from the czarist regime. In the first days succeeding the October victory the proletariat not only abolished private ownership of factories and land, but also issued laws establishing equality between women and men. The entire work of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government aimed at drawing large sections of workers into administration of the country.

Lenin wrote: "The main and fundamental task of Bolshevism and of the Russian October Revolution is to draw into political activity of those who were most oppressed under capitalism." The chief aim of Bolshevism and of the Soviet Power is: to expose the hypocrisy and lying nature of bourgeois democracy, to abolish private ownership of land, factories and work shops and to concentrate State power in the hands of the working and exploited masses. But one cannot draw the masses into politics without drawing women into politics."

Liberation Achieved.
It has taken many years of persistent and strenuous work on the part of the Communist Party and the Soviet Power to accomplish the actual liberation of women from household drudgery and to bring about an equal participation of the women masses in the administration of the country.

Because of their lack of political consciousness, not all working women and particularly not all peasant women, have availed themselves of their rights to participate in the Soviet elections. The influence of bour-

Prize Soft Soaper



Charles Evans Hughes will head the United States delegation to the Pan-American congress which will attempt to soft-soap Latin-America while Wall Street extracts its dividends.

WALL ST. LOANS 2
BILLIONS IN 1927

WASHINGTON, (FP) Dec. 29.—"Our foreign loans will reach, for the year 1927, the record volume of \$1,600,000,000," says Julius Klein, director of the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in the Department of Commerce, discussing the foreign and domestic trade outlook at the end of the year. "Doubtless this has had a considerable effect in increasing the volume of our export trade. There was also a large increase in our tourist expenditures abroad, which were substantially in excess of the \$761,000,000 figure for 1926."

Klein thus shows that American capital to the amount of more than \$2,361,000,000 went abroad in the past year, while the favorable balance of trade amounted to only \$700,000,000. In other words, foreign countries received from this country \$2,361,000,000 with which to pay for \$700,000,000 of American goods which were exported, and for services and goods consumed by our tourists.

Four French Communist
Deputies Brought From
Jail for Xmas Session

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The French Communist deputies, Cachin, Doriot, Marty and Duclos, who were released during the sessions of the Chamber of Deputies, were able to spend a few hours with their families at Christmas time. Despite their constitutional immunity as French deputies, the four Communist leaders were seized by the police and lodged in the Sainte Prison during the recent terrorism of workers in France. They will be returned to jail immediately.

Dispute Over Fossils

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Scientists, curators and staid members of the Institute of France are involved in a bitter dispute over the authenticity of certain prehistoric fossils and pottery unearthed by Gizeul. A plea was made to the minister of the Beaux Arts to "release Gizeul from the grasp of heretics."

Home-Brewed Vodka Is
Barred in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—The Central Executive Committee today placed a ban on the manufacture, sale and transportation of Samogon—home-brewed vodka. The prohibition sanction is extremely potent and frequently poisonous. It is made principally by peasants who like to drink the original fire-water, but wish to avoid paying the Government vodka tax.

Working and peasant women's delegate meetings organized by the Communist Party as a special method of work for drawing working and peasant women into Socialist construction are spread throughout the U. S. S. R. They coordinate about 600,000 working women.

Aid to Socialism.
There are also an enormous number of working and peasant women who have been drawn into Socialist construction through the cooperatives, trade unions and various voluntary social organizations.

Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

KELLOGG CONFERS
WITH DELEGATES
TO HAVANA MEETReport U. S. Will Fight
Arbitration Plan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The delegates to the Pan American Conference at Havana conferred with Secretary of State Kellogg yesterday and received preliminary instructions. The delegation, it is believed, will oppose any plan for arbitration of international disputes among members of the Pan American Union by the Governing Board of the Union. Such a recommendation was made at the International Conference of Jurists which met at Rio de Janeiro.

Those who conferred with Kellogg were Charles Evans Hughes, Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama, Henry P. Fletcher, Ambassador to Italy; Morgan J. O'Brien, James Brown Scott and Dr. Leo S. Rowe.

Dwight Morrow, ambassador to Mexico, who is also a delegate to the congress, will leave for Havana from Mexico City. Noble B. Judah, Ambassador to Cuba, has already left for Havana.

Try 57 Ukrainian
Peasants at Lusk

LUSK, Poland, Dec. 29.—The trial of fifty-seven members of the West Ukrainian Communist Party has begun here. The state opened the attack by removing the defense attorney of the charge that he was hostile to the Polish government.

The Communists who range in age from twenty to thirty years are mostly Ukrainians, some are Jews, all are described as intelligent. Although the majority are peasants there are no illiterates among them.

The peasants and workers are charged with planning to split the West Ukraine from Poland in order to set up an independent Soviet Republic.

12-Year-Old Forced to
Work in Fascist Italy
Is Scalped by Machine

NAPLES, Italy, Dec. 29.—After being completely scalped when he was caught in moving machinery, 12-year-old Emilio Baruffo, employee of a printing shop, was taken to the hospital and her detached scalp sewed back upon her head. The doctors expect a complete cure within three weeks.

Persia Demands British
Give Up Bakrain Isles

GENEVA, Dec. 29.—The Persian government has protested to the League of Nations against the treaty between Great Britain and the King of the Hedjaz by which the Bakrain Islands in the Persian Gulf are declared to have special treaty relations with the English.

Soviet Union Liberates Women from Dull
Household Drudgery, Capitalist Serfdom

cent, in 1924-25—9 per cent, and in 1925-26 10.5 per cent.

However, small the percentage of women in the Soviets they nevertheless constitute an enormous army of working and peasant women drawn into direct participation in the administration of the country.

Many in Soviets.
In 1926 there were in the RSFSR 11,846 active women workers in the town Soviets; in the village Soviets—87,000, including 300 chairmen of village Soviets. There were 22,000 peasant women who attended village Soviet congresses, 3,000 peasant women in village and Soviet committees and 7,800 peasant women in the commissions of the village Soviets.

The Soviet State apparatus consists not only of Soviets, according to Comrade Stalin: "The Soviet State apparatus consists of millions of all sorts of non-party and Party organizations which connect the Soviets with the millions of our population."

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Aid to Socialism.
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Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

Report Calles,
Morrow Plan
to Keep Quiet

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29.—That the Mexican government has reached an agreement with American Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow not to discuss the relations between the United States and Mexico at the Pan-American Conference, was the inference drawn here from the announcement that Morrow would not address the Havana meeting.

The Mexican delegation, it is understood, is under instructions from President Calles to avoid raising any issues with the American government during the Congress.

Morrow will sail for Havana on Jan. 5th on the same ship that will carry the Mexican delegation to the Congress.

SNOWDEN GIVES
UP EVEN I. L. P.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Labor Government, has resigned from the Independent Labor Party, it was learned today. The Independent Labor Party is the Socialist core of the Labor Party, which Snowden will continue to represent in the House of Commons.

Snowden's resignation from the Independent Labor Party is generally regarded here as indicating a general swing of Labor Party leaders away from socialism. Ramsay MacDonald, who leads the Parliamentary Labor Party, was ousted from the chairmanship of the I. L. P. several months ago because of his conservative views.

Snowden was chairman of the Independent Labor Party from 1903 to 1906.

First Subway in Orient

TOKYO, Dec. 29.—The first subway in the Orient will be opened tomorrow.

It runs a distance of about three miles between the Uno and Asakusa stations and was constructed at a cost of more than three million dollars.

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MEXICAN SENATE
APPROVES CALLES
PETROLEUM BILLCalles Move for Peace
With U. S. Land Sharks

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29.—The Calles bill which virtually permits American oil producers permanent possession of petroleum lands was approved in principle by the Senate last night. The formal approval of the amendments proposed by Calles is expected today. The Chamber of deputies has already approved of the measure.

In addition to approving the Calles measure on the oil question and vesting him with the right to deal with foreign debts in 1928, the Mexican Congress granted President Calles power to deal with certain phases of the agrarian question.

The new powers granted President Calles will enable him to return to American land speculators large holdings, often, it is charged, fraudulently acquired, which were confiscated by the Mexican government. President Calles is now empowered, it is believed, to virtually terminate the existing agrarian legislation should he choose to do so.

Wall St. May Aid
French Currency

Current developments in France's financial situation led to belief in banking circles this afternoon that France will return to the gold standard on Jan. 10 with the franc revalued at present levels.

The bank of France has reduced the discount rate from 5 to 4 per cent, this being the second reduction this year.

Gold continues to flow from this country to France, another \$10,000,000 being carried on the liner Rochembeau, which sailed yesterday. It is understood that an additional \$20,000,000 will be sent soon. This gold will be used to strengthen the reserves of the Bank of France.

Lenin Memorial to Have 100 in Ballet

Edith Segal, danseuse, formerly of the Neighborhood Playhouse, will head the workers' ballet which is to be one of the many features of the New York Lenin memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden the evening of Jan. 21. The ballet will consist of nearly 100 dancers and will play an important part in the mass pageant depicting the Russian revolutions of 1905 and 1917.

Miss Segal was a scholarship pupil of Mordkin, the Russian dancer, and has taken part in many mass ballets in New York and elsewhere. The dance numbers of the mass pageant are: "Russia Under the Czar," a movement portraying in rhythm the oppression of the Russian masses under the despotism of the czars prior to the workers' and peasants' revolt in 1917; and "The Triumph of the Revolution." This movement is done against a background of surging masses.

The Barriades.

Street fighting and the rising of the workers and peasants will be vividly portrayed in this episode of the pageant. Floods of red light, the booming of cannon and the riveting sound of machine guns will play an accompaniment to this scene.

In addition to the ballet, mass scenes in the pageant will require more than 1,000 participants. Rehearsals are under way for the workers' ballet and try-out and practicing for mass scenes is going on at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

P. T. Lau, secretary of the Hands Off China Committee, will be one of the principle speakers of the memorial meetings. Other speakers will include Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Robert Minor and M. J. Olin. Representatives of the Canadian and Mexican labor movements will also take part in the memorial exercises.

DIES AFTER 114 HOURS.

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 29.—After being kept alive 114 hours by artificial respiration, Milton Rush, 14-year-old Wharton lad, died today.

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Embree and Sablich Aid N. Y. Mine Relief Plans

(Continued from Page One)

Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer, can serve no other purpose than to hamper the collection of money, food and clothing for the 250,000 men, women and children who are fighting for unionism and against the open shop in the coal fields.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado committee in New York City sends all contributions thru the office of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee with headquarters in Pittsburgh, 611 Penn. Ave., Room 307, Lyceum Building. It is the only national relief organization functioning in the collection of relief for ALL striking coal miners and their families.

Relief Work Going On.

The local committee has already sent \$1,000 to Pennsylvania and \$400 to Colorado in addition to 2½ tons of clothing. Another ton is being prepared for shipment in a day or two.

"We are in the midst of plans for a fund drive of our own," Mr. Frayne is quoted as saying. "It is evident from this that Mr. Frayne is not at present conducting any campaign for relief of the strikers and their families altho the present combination lockout and strike began on April 1."

"In some of the Pennsylvania fields the miners have been on strike for three years."

Endorsed by Unions.

"Our committee is endorsed by many local unions of miners in the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields and by the Colorado strikers. The relief furnished by the United Mine Workers is so inadequate that the miners and their families cannot exist on it."

"Aid from all possible sources is absolutely necessary as previous news stories published by the Daily News and other papers show."

"The critical situation in the coal fields where the life of the union is at stake and the acute suffering among thousands of men, women and children make it imperative that there be no interference with or slackening of the relief drive."

"The officials of the United Mine Workers of America themselves report that the funds collected by the American Federation of Labor are altogether insufficient to prevent hunger and distress among the miners' families. Mr. Murray, vice president of the U. M. W. A. has issued a statement to the effect that many mining camps could not be supplied with any funds for relief, and where funds were being supplied, the average was about \$3 per family. In view of this, Mr. Frayne and other A. F. of L. officials should rather feel pleased when relief committees organize to collect and distribute funds in the coal camps."

"Concern for the union and the welfare of the miners and their families should dictate that there be encouragement given to rather than cold water thrown upon any relief organization aiding the miners."

"We are by no means the only committee that is carrying on this work but we believe that we have reached far more people with the appeal of the miners than any other committee in the city."

"This is one case where organizational rivalry is bound to be fatal to the miners and their families and we cannot understand why the inadequate official relief of the American Federation of Labor, which Mr. Frayne admits is now contemplated only after nine months' delay, should be made the basis for an attack on our committee."

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

V. W. L. Dance.

The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance Saturday, Jan. 14, 1928.

Lenin Memorial Meeting.

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden Saturday, Jan. 21.

China Protest Meet.

A China protest meeting will be held Thursday, Jan. 5, at 8 p. m. at Irving Place and 15th St., by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Feb. 4 Affair.

Subsection 3A will hold a dance Saturday, Feb. 4, at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. Other Party units are urged not to arrange conflicting affairs.

IF ID.

An educational meeting of IF, ID, will be held tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St.

Miners' Relief Meeting.

A miners' relief meeting will be held Jan. 8 by the Upper Bronx Branch of the Young Workers League at 1472 Boston Road at 8 p. m.

Unit 4, SS 2A.

Unit 4, Subsection 2A will meet Tuesday at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. The usual meeting night is Tuesday but due to the holiday the date has been changed.

Section 1, Attention!

All units of Section 1 will meet on their regular nights at their new headquarters, 69 St. Marks Place (8th St.), beginning next Tuesday.

SS IAC Unit Organizers.

All units of SS 1 AC must hold special meetings next week to take up the question of miners' relief and distribution of leaflets.

All members must assist in the tag day collection Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 7 and 8. Stations are at 35 E. 2nd St. and 126 E. 16th St.

Workers' Theatre Meets Tonight.

A general membership meeting of the Workers' Theatre will be held tonight at 8:30 at 386 E. 15th St. Final arrangements will be made for the Workers' Theatre costume ball to be held at Stuyvesant Casino Friday, Jan. 6.

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(Continued from Page One)

not that of the union secretary as reported, but that of a florist not connected with the strike whose aged mother was robbed of \$600 and some small trinkets by the thugs.

When John Bett, Trinidad attorney, tried to see the arrested men as their counsel, the under-sheriff tried to club him with a blackjack, called him vile names and refused permission to talk to his clients.

DENVER, Colorado, Dec. 29 (FP).

The next move for settlement of the Colorado coal strike is definitely up to the operators, who consistently refuse to meet the miners with any peace attempt.

Friday the northern strikers offered the operators through the Industrial Commission conditions for returning to work pending final settlement. Yesterday a group of northern operators through an attorney denied they were parties to the Industrial Commission hearing which has been continuing ten days, and refused to recognize the strikers' executive committee as representing the miners.

Today the attorney for the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, large northern operators, said his company is a party to the hearing but that it is impossible for them to accept the strikers' terms unless other operators would also.

Responsibility for continuing the strike is therefore definitely on the shoulders of the operators. Meanwhile the operators are bringing witnesses in an attempt to disprove the miners' grievances, such witnesses being merely for the information of the commission, operators say, and not for the purpose of arriving at a basis of settlement.

Not one miner has been brought to the stand as operators' witnesses, but superintendents, company managers and other bosses with no knowledge of conditions. The superintendent of the Baum Mine testified that nine men in his mine averaged 2,800 to 4,400 during the last six years but none of the men appeared. Some of them are known to be on strike and miners are asking why men receiving such wages strike for the Jacksonville scale.

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WORKERS' RELIEF NAME CHANGED

The International Workers' Aid whose national headquarters was formerly in Chicago, is now located at Room 604, 1 Union Square, New York City, and is changing its name to Workers' International Relief.

Commenting on the change, P. G. Blodenkapp, national secretary of the organization, said: "Such a change is in harmony with a recommendation made by the Central Committee at the recent International Congress in Berlin, where it was pointed out that the English and South American section were both known by the name of Workers' International Relief."

According to news despatches, the Red Cross charitable institution will do nothing to aid the striking coal miners nor the thousands of innocent children who suffer most. It advises the mothers to go to the County Poor Board.

The W. I. R., a permanent American working class relief organization, is, in contrast thereto, busy collecting funds for miners' relief. The Ohio and Pennsylvania miners' relief committee is working in close cooperation with the W. I. R.

V. F. Calverton at the Workers School Tonight

V. F. Calverton, editor of "The Modern Quarterly" and author of "The Newer Spirit," will talk tonight on "Sherwood Anderson and James Branch Cabell" at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th St. Joseph Freeman will be chairman.

This lecture is part of the series on "Social Forces in American Literature" being conducted by Freeman and Floyd Dell.

Calverton recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union.

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CHARGE COMPANY. UNION IS FRAUD

In preparation for the hearings Jan. 23 of the Interborough application for a permanent injunction against the organized labor movement, Amalgamated traction union officials announced yesterday that additional briefs were being filed to discredit the company union of the Interborough.

"Our evidence and sworn testimony proves," these officials stated, "that the company union is not what it is claimed to be in the Interborough affidavits but is in fact a subterfuge and an instrument to enslave the traction workers."

This attack on the company union follows closely upon an earlier announcement that 39 economists and labor experts, including Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman, head of the department of economics, Columbia University, had united in condemning the Interborough "brotherhood."

Recent exposures by The DAILY WORKER showed the company union to be an outgrowth of the Interborough spy and espionage system. Its methods and tactics, it was revealed, operated to prevent the workers from any free expression and ordinary human relations.

V. F. CALVERTON

Editor, The Modern Quarterly.

Speaks 6-8

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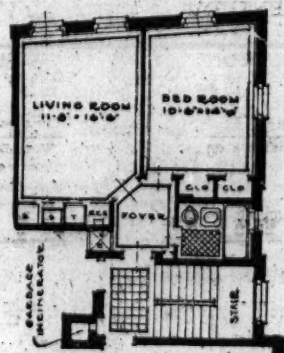
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The Coal Strike and Negro Workers—The Tactics of the Coal Companies

The depression in the steel industry which has brought production down to as low as 60 per cent of capacity has been and is being used by the coal companies in Ohio and Pennsylvania especially to force Negro workers into the position of strike-breakers in the mines.

Not only are jobless Negro steel workers in Pittsburgh and other cities being recruited for struck mines but there has been an importation of Negro workers from the south for this purpose.

The Negro workers in these mines are held in what is virtual peonage, according to union officials and others who have made as close a survey as can be conducted under conditions where the coal companies, the state government and the Pennsylvania police forces have united to prevent any extensive knowledge of the peonage system becoming public.

Most of the Negro steel workers who have been in the district for any length of time stay but a few days in the coal mines. They are better acquainted with laws and customs and labor conditions and can not be intimidated as can the Negro fresh from the south.

But for the Negro workers who have just come into these territories there has been set up a system which has been copied closely from the contract labor and peonage schemes of the southern convict camps and farms.

The plan is based on two simple principles: That the Negro worker is allowed to receive just enough wages to enable him to exist but never to accumulate a surplus and thereby kept in debt to the coal companies, and second, that being a stranger in a strange land he can be made to believe that if it were not for the coal company gunmen he would be torn limb from limb by the strikers.

An extension of this latter principle is to make him believe that the coal companies have a legal hold on him and that any protest will bring him in conflict with the law.

To some extent this is true and there are already on record a number of cases where the steel trust and coal company local courts have found pretexts for inflicting substantial fines on Negro workers who were trying to leave the coal camps.

No extensive figures on the wages paid these Negro workers are available for obvious reasons but some pay checks that have come into the hands of the United Mine Workers and strike relief organizers show that after deductions made by the company for housing powder, etc., the hazardous work in the mines nets the worker as low as \$3 per day.

In some of the coal camps where Negroes from the south have been brought in, the companies have reverted to a vicious practice prevalent before there was a union in the industry—the practice of issuing "company money" in the form of brass or aluminum disks which are good only at the company stores.

The Negro workers are paid with these tokens instead of cash or check and are therefore absolutely dependent upon the company.

Exorbitant prices are charged in the company stores and by this method the wages of these workers are cut still more.

Negroes, of course, are not the only workers who have been beguiled into the hell-holes that these mines have become. There are thousands of white scabs but the same conditions are not inflicted upon them. Furthermore, their situation is far more a matter of their own choice than that of the Negro workers, who in many instances have come from the south in answer to lying advertisements and have brought their families with them.

The United Mine Workers of America is not one of the unions that has refused to organize Negro workers and there are large numbers of Negro miners in the union. The union is fighting for its life and if the coal barons succeed in smashing it in the key district of Pennsylvania there will be a reduction of wages and working conditions in the coal camps to the level now prevailing in those mines where peonage has been established.

The United Mine Workers, the most important union in the American labor movement, can not be crippled without severe damage resulting to all other unions and a still more vicious attack on the wages and working conditions of the whole working class—Negro and white alike.

It is plainly the duty of militant Negro workers to do everything possible to rescue their brothers from the horrible status to which they have been reduced in the open shop Pennsylvania and Ohio mines. Any work in this direction will be of the greatest value to the working class and a blow at reaction in one of the basic industries.

There can be little question but that the coal barons are working toward the creation of a situation where racial prejudice and hatred will overshadow the class issues involved.

There exists the danger in Pennsylvania especially that coal baron propaganda will place the blame for the weakness of the union upon the Negro workers who are being robbed in the mines, as part of their program of making organization of these workers so difficult that years will elapse before this work can be done.

Wide agitation among the Negro miners in these fields should be undertaken at the earliest possible moment. There will be a big response, even among those of them who know little of the labor movement, because of the miserable wages and the frightful social conditions under which they are now forced to work.

Major General Ely Wants More Militarization of Industry

Following the announcement by Secretary of War Davis that private plants should be given "educational orders" for munitions, Major General Ely, commander of the second army corps area, advocates a law putting all industrial plants on a military basis so that they can be turned into munition plants with the least possible delay.

This is reminiscent of the later days of 1916 when the country was being adjusted to war—and when war was declared.

"We've been unprepared for all our wars," said the general, speaking to the holiday luncheon of Columbia university graduates where Nicholas Murray Butler was the guest of honor.

FORWARD AGAIN!



We've had too many dead and we've got too many maimed . . . there are many causes of war today."

Major General Ely did not, so far as we are informed, enumerate the "many causes of war" but the main cause is the program of conquest which the American ruling class has adopted and whose practical application we see in Nicaragua, Haiti, China and the Philippines.

Directly in opposition to the interests of the masses of the United States and the countries which have been and are to be conquered, the spokesmen of imperialism work overtime to make these robber expeditions appear as "defensive measures."

Similarly, as in the world war, when war was declared to protect the loans of the House of Morgan, and as now, when the rivalry with Great Britain is sharpening due to the conflict for world markets and sources of raw materials—notably oil—and, as in the drive against the Soviet Union, organized because of the desire of the imperialists to crush the socialist revolution, and, as in the aid to the Chinese traitors given because they help to rivet the chains of imperialism on the workers and peasants, the imperialists speak only of "defense."

Imperialist wars are in essence an attack on the toiling masses—the rulers of all countries adopt the same suppressive measures under pretext of "national interests and national honor"—things in which the workingclass have no interest but which they are driven to the shambles to defend.

Statements like those of the secretary of war and of General Ely bring home the fact that the question of imperialism war is not an academic one.

The rulers of the United States are organizing for the war that is an inseparable part of their imperialist program.

The working class must realize this and organize for resistance.

Hiram Johnson—Special Pleader for Hearst

That the senate committee of five including Johnson of California, Reed of Pennsylvania, Jones of Washington, Bruce of Maryland and Robinson of Arkansas selected for the announced purpose of investigating certain phases of the Hearst forgery stories against Mexico is using its powers to prevent the real facts coming to light is evident by Hiram Johnson's browbeating of the witness, Frank Y. McLaughlin of Superior, Wisconsin, who has for years been a civil engineer in Mexico.

McLaughlin testified that Hearst's chief forgery agent and broker, Miguel Avilla, was a shady character held in disrepute throughout Mexico by most people who knew him; that Avilla was connected with the American embassy in Mexico, was a former secret spy of the American government and a professional purveyor of forged documents. In fact his testimony was devastating for Hearst inasmuch as it showed that this latest broadside against Mexico on behalf of the land and oil thieves was based solely upon the activities of a thoroughly discredited adventurer.

Senator Hiram Johnson, who tried to be hangman of Tom Mooney and is to this day responsible for the imprisonment of Mooney and Billings on a frame-up, came to the rescue of Hearst, by asking McLaughlin questions tending to show that the witness was himself an agent of the Mexican government.

This is not the first time that California's labor-hating senator has acted as attorney for Hearst. On other occasions he drew all his pay from Hearst. This time he draws some of it from the United States treasury.

Not all the dirty intrigue of the Johnsons in behalf of Hearst can obscure the fact that the so-called "authentic documents" are fakes, that they were published as part of the agitation of the war-mongers and that they were in perfect accord with the Mellon-Coolidge-Kellogg campaign of a few months ago against Mexico in order to justify the predatory policy of American imperialism in Latin America.

Murderers Reap Harvest in Texas

The Texas Bankers' Association, composed of hysterical he-man babbies, recently offered a reward of \$5,000 for every dead bandit. They imagined this would so terrorize bandits that bank robberies would vanish from the lone star state. No bandits have been killed, but a number of poor wandering unemployed workers have been lured to their deaths by the sheriffs and police to whom \$5,000 meant a considerable increase over their salaries and the graft they got through other channels.

Two enterprising "peace officers," C. C. Bayes and Lee Smith, lured three harmless Mexicans to wait in front of a bank building on the promise that they would obtain employment. The policemen then rode up and shot them. Two of them died instantly and the third Mexican worker lived long enough to tell the story. The two policemen have been indicted for murder and one of them already confessed that it was a frame-up to collect money. The real culprits are the bankers who incited the murders by promise of rewards for dead men.

A new method of reducing the number of unemployed has been found that may help Mellon and Hoover and the rest of the gang at Washington maintain the illusion of "Coolidge prosperity."

By Fred Ellis

"Insurgents" Go Easy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The republican insurgents in congress have failed to secure any kind of satisfactory answer on their program from the republican caucus in the senate. This was only to be expected.

On the eve of the opening of the 70th Congress, Senators Lynn J. Frazier, Henrik Shipstead, Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., Gerald F. Nye and J. J. Blaine have addressed a letter to Senator Curtis, republican leader of the United States Senate, in which the insurgents "request" definite assurance from the republican majority in congress that there shall be a final vote in the senate before the adjournment of the first session of the 70th Congress, upon the following measures:

1. Adequate farm relief legislation on the basis of the McNary-Haugen bill, to be reported from committee on or before February 1.
2. A bill to limit the power of the federal courts to issue injunctions.
3. A resolution for a thorough investigation of the policy of the United States in Central and South America.

Replying to this "request" the insurgents, Senator Curtis pointed out that "the chairmen of the three committees which would handle the measures and the insurgents' program are all members of the insurgent group."

Not Satisfactory.

This reply, which constituted in fact a rejection of the request of the insurgents, failed of course to satisfy the latter.

Consequently, the insurgents addressed another communication to Senator Curtis in which they reiterated their request for a vote on the three measures of their program, and proposed that "in order that we may be assured that the committees to which these measures will be referred will report upon them to the senate, we request that you obtain an assurance from the republican members of the foreign relations, the judiciary and the agricultural committees that they will assist in reporting to the senate the three measures mentioned above."

Caucused On Rebels.

The proposal for an investigation of the course of the Coolidge administration in Nicaragua drew forth a reply from the republican senatorial caucus that the republican regulars were not going to sanction "an attack on the conduct of our foreign relations."

"Assault On Courts."

The second proposal of the insurgents, to consider a bill forbidding the federal courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes, brought forth the answer from the senatorial caucus that this proposal constitutes "an assault on the courts and that the republican regulars 'cannot stand for that.' As for the third demand, which called for consideration of the farm relief program with the McNary-Haugen bill principles, the republican caucus took the following position:

They told Senator Nye that there would be farm legislation and that the whole subject would have a thorough airing. But, according to the report in the Times, the republicans would not make any promise that committed them, even by implication to the principles of the McNary-Haugen measure.

The upshot of this caucus was an instruction to Senator Curtis to continue his negotiations with the insurgent group.

Practically Surrender.

As a result of the negotiations which Senator Curtis carried on with the insurgents, the latter seem to have surrendered completely to the republican machine, to the extent of assisting the regular republicans to organize the senate and to gain control of it.

Prove Insurgents Fall.

The farmer-labor movement of the northwest, as well as the labor party movements among the industrial workers, are thus given an opportunity to convince the masses of workers and poor farmers, who still have illusions as to the ability of the "progressives" in congress to do something for them, that these insurgents cannot be relied on to lead the militant struggle for the interests of the exploited masses, and that the only solution in the present situation is the further and more intensive development of the movement for a labor party.

mit them to unionize his employees. What is needed more than ever before in organizing, especially the youth, is audacity and militancy, and these the right wing do not possess because of their class-collaboration policies and legalistic frame of mind.

The Main Task.

We say: From discussion into activity. From the Youth Institute into the Youth Conference; from a narrow American Federation of Labor representing only the skilled workers into a broad powerful A. F. of L., embracing the unskilled, unorganized, young workers, Negroes, and women workers.

This is the task of the labor movement, it is a difficult one, and we are under no illusions that it will be solved in a day.

It certainly cannot be solved by more discussion meetings.

Brookwood Youth Institute Must Follow Discussion with Action

By P. FRANKFELD.

The Institute on Youth and the Labor movement will be held in Brookwood Labor College on Dec. 30. The institute is the outcome of the articles written by A. J. Muste, chairman of the Brookwood faculty, in the "Labor Age."

The purpose of the institute is to have a "general discussion on the subjects of organizing young workers; serving their interests in trade-union activity; apprenticeship regulations and training, etc."

On the question of utilizing new methods of attracting to and making attractive the trade-unions to the working-class youth, it is necessary to introduce social evenings—dances; arrange for lectures on interesting and vital problems of the day; to organize sports clubs—baseball, basketball, and soccer teams, and wherever possible, pool-tables in the local headquarters; in a word, turn the trade-union from the dull, drab affair it is today into an interesting and living institution for the youth to belong to.

Muste's Proposal. We presume that Mr. Muste will propose his "Labor Youth League" as the form of organization for the young workers in the trades-unions at the institute. According to Mr. Muste, this will be the youth auxiliary of the trade-union, and is adaptable to the labor movement just as it is to religious, charitable, and political organizations. (See July number of Labor Age.)

Oppose Special Leagues. We are decidedly opposed to the formation of any youth labor league.

We do not think that in the economic organization of the working-class, the trade-unions, where the interests of the adult and young workers are identical, will this auxiliary form of organization be for the best interests of the young workers or be conducive towards establishing a solid front of labor.

No Separations. The division of adult from youth worker on the basis of age will create a separatism between the two in the trade artificial division of the working-class—what is necessary for American trade-unions is opening wide its doors to the unorganized workers, to the Negroes, and women, and young workers on the basis of equality with the organized.

In opposition to Muste's proposal we offer and will fight for the admission of the working youth into the trade-unions with equal rights and privileges of the adult worker.

Right Wing Purposes. A few words about Shipplacoff, Schlossberg, and Sigman & Co.'s sudden interest in the youth problem, Shipplacoff, and Sigman, American social-democrats, unlike their European brethren, never paid any attention whatsoever to the young workers.

The youth was no problem to them until they awoke one fine morning to face the militant young workers in the Furriers' Union, when they tried to crush the left-wing leadership in the Furriers. Now their main concern is not to organize the youth, but rather to prevent the left-wing from spreading its influence over considerable sections of young workers.

Some Examples. Witness the case of Paterson, N. J. About 500 young white goods workers went out on strike. After the first week, the strike was taken over by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Lack of interest of the right wing leadership, lack of support, and lastly, lack of militancy and policy caused the strike to fail. This was a year ago.

The Metropolitan Case. Take a more recent example. The campaign of the Bookkeepers, Steenographers and Accountants' Union, lead by Bohn and Bright. About 9,000 young clerical workers are employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The average wage for beginners was \$12 a week with lunch. True, they work only 40 hours a week, but who can get along these days on \$12 per? A leaflet was gotten out by the BS and AU, they held one open air meeting, and with that the campaign fizzled out.

Right Wing Policy. They appealed at first to Pinka, president of the Metropolitan, to per-

mit them to unionize his employees. What is needed more than ever before in organizing, especially the youth, is audacity and militancy, and these the right wing do not possess because of their class-collaboration policies and legalistic frame of mind.

Some special ways and means of organizing the youth, the first that should be proposed is the calling of youth conferences in each of the large eastern cities: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Pittsburgh. While youth institutes are all right in their way and discussion is necessary, yet the institute should be followed by the calling of a youth conference. The youth conferences should be called by a "Committee for Organizing the Young Workers" comprising the local unions involved in a given locality, or by a special youth committee established by the central labor body.

Shop Committees and Literature. Youth literature can be issued for the various factories and should be written in simple popular fashion on the need and benefits